## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (currently amended) A method for producing calcium fluoride, said method comprising:
  - introducing a fluoride-containing effluent that has a pH 3 or higher together with an aqueous calcium chloride solution into a reaction system, the reaction system being maintained at pH 2 or lower under an acidic condition with hydrochloric acid of pH 2 or lower to deposit calcium fluoride particles;
  - of a comparatively large size with wherein the calcium fluoride particles have a purity of 98% or higher, and wherein an average particle size of the calcium fluoride particles is between 5 to 300 μm;

then recovering said particles, and

wherein the step of introducing is performed at room temperature or at a temperature between 30 to 90 °C.

- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the fluoride-containing effluent and/or the aqueous calcium chloride solution contain hydrochloric acid, or an aqueous hydrochloric acid solution is separately introduced continuously or intermittently into the reaction system.
- 4. (canceled)
- 5. (canceled)
- 6. (currently amended) A reuse method comprising reacting a part or all of hydrochloric acid, which is contained in an aqueous calcium chloride solution the solution after recovery of calcium fluoride formed by a reaction of a calcium salt the reaction, with a calcium salt such as calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide and calcium carbonate to form

- calcium chloride, and using the formed aqueous calcium chloride solution as the aqueous calcium chloride solution <u>in a method</u> according to claim 1.
- 7. (currently amended) A method for producing calcium fluoride, said method comprising:
  - introducing [[a]] <u>an at least 2.2%</u> hydrofluoric acid-containing effluent together with an aqueous calcium chloride solution into a reaction system, the reaction system <u>being maintained at pH 2 or lower under an acidic condition</u> with hydrochloric acid, of pH 2 or lower to deposit calcium fluoride particles;
  - of a comparatively large size with wherein the calcium fluoride particles have a purity of 98% or higher, and wherein an average particle size of the calcium fluoride particles is between 5 to 300 μm;

and then recovering said particles; and

- wherein the step of introducing is performed at room temperature or at a temperature between 30 to 90 °C.
- 8. (cancelled)
- 9. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 [[6]], wherein the hydrofluoric acid-containing effluent and/or the aqueous calcium chloride solution contain hydrochloric acid, or an aqueous hydrochloric acid solution is separately introduced continuously or intermittently into the reaction system.
- 10. (canceled)
- 11. (canceled)
- 12. (currently amended) A reuse method comprising reacting a part or all of hydrochloric acid, which is contained in an aqueous calcium chloride solution the solution after recovery of calcium fluoride formed by a reaction of a calcium salt the reaction, with a calcium salt such as calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide and calcium carbonate to form

- calcium chloride, and using the formed aqueous calcium chloride solution as the aqueous calcium chloride solution in a method according to claim 7 [[6]].
- 13. (currently amended) A method for recycling calcium fluoride, characterized in that the calcium fluoride recovered by the method according to claim 1 or 7 [[6]] is supplied as a raw material for producing hydrogen fluoride.